Township of Fulton Gratiot County, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

Township of Fulton Gratiot County, Michigan

March 31, 2008

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Mr. William A. Burnham

Mrs. Diane Ruedger

Clerk

Mrs. Josephine Kissane

Treasurer

Mr. Glen Winsor

Trustee

Mr. Harry Vaughn, Jr.

Trustee

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Principals

Dale J. Abraham, CPA Michael T. Gaffney, CPA Steven R. Kirinovic, CPA Aaron M. Stevens, CPA Eric J. Glashouwer, CPA Alan D. Panter, CPA



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Township Board Township of Fulton Perrinton, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Fulton, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Fulton, Michigan as of March 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, as identified in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Township of Fulton's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

ABRAHAM & GAFFNEY, P.C.

Abrahan & baffney Pc

Certified Public Accountants

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Township of Fulton (the Township's) financial performance and position, providing an overview of the activities for the year ended March 31, 2008. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the Independent Auditors Report and with the Township's financial statements, which follow this section. This discussion and analysis provides comparisons with the previous year.

Financial Highlights

As discussed in further detail in this discussion and analysis, the following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended March 31, 2008.

- State shared revenue, our largest revenue source in the General Fund, increased by approximately \$1,123.
- Property tax revenues increased approximately \$6,090 from the prior year. This increase is a result of increasing property values and decreasing the millage that was levied in the Township.
- Total net assets were \$3,046,958. Net assets of \$574,047 and \$2,472,911 were attributable to governmental and business-type activities, respectively.

Using This Annual Report

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. The Township's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information, in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Township as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Township's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year, and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Township that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

As stated previously, the government-wide statements report on an *accrual* basis of accounting. However, the governmental funds report on a *modified accrual* basis. Under modified accrual accounting, revenues are recognized when they are measurable and available to pay obligations of the fiscal period; expenditures are recognized when they are due to be paid from available resources.

Because of the different basis of accounting between the fund statements (described below) and the government-wide statements, pages 4 and 6 present reconciliations between the two statement types. The following summarizes the impact of transitioning from modified accrual to full accrual accounting:

- Capital assets used in governmental activities (including depreciation) are not reported on the fund financial statements of the governmental funds. Capital assets and depreciation expense are reported on the government-wide statements.
- Capital outlay spending results in capital assets on the government-wide statements, but is reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements of the governmental funds.
- Long-term liabilities, such as amounts accrued for sick and annual leave (compensated absences), etc.
 appear as liabilities on the government-wide statements; however they will not appear on the fund financial
 statements unless current resources are used to pay a specific obligation.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the operations of the Township in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Township's most significant funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Township of Fulton maintains five (5) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, which is considered to be a major fund. Data for the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the Other Supplementary Information section of this report.

The Township adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds. The Township of Fulton maintains three (3) proprietary funds. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Township uses Enterprise Funds to account for its sewer system activity. The *Internal Service* fund, which reports activities that provide supplies or service to the Township's other operations, is reported as a governmental activity on the government-wide statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 15-24 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information, such as this MD&A and the General Fund budgetary comparison schedule. Combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented as other supplementary information.

The Township as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net assets as of March 31, 2008.

		nmental vities		ess-type ivities	То	tal
-	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 408,304	\$ 385,914	\$1,876,652	\$ 1,819,737	\$ 2,284,956	\$ 2,205,651
Capital assets	176,719	190,251	765,978	815,122	942,697	1,005,373
Total assets	585,023	576,165	2,642,630	2,634,859	3,227,653	3,311,024
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	10,976	29,134	10,959	11,191	21,935	40,325
Noncurrent liabilities	-		158,760	165,375	158,760	165,375
Total liabilities	10,976	29,134	169,719	176,566	180,695	205,700
Net Assets Invested in capital assets-						
net of related debt	176,719	190,251	600,603	643,132	777,322	833,383
Restricted	44,245	44,204	161,411	167,794	205,656	211,998
Unrestricted	353,083	312,576	<u>1,71</u> 0,897	1,647,367	2,063,980	1,959,943
Total net assets	\$ 574,047	\$ 547,031	\$2,472,911	\$ 2,458,293	\$ 3,046,958	\$ 3,005,324

The Township's total net assets were \$3,046,958 on March 31, 2008. Unrestricted net assets (the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations) were \$2,063,980 at the end of the fiscal year. The net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt were at \$777,322.

The following table shows the changes in net assets during the current year.

		nmental vities	Business-type Activities		7	Total		
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007		
Revenues								
Program revenue:								
Charges for services	\$ 29,785	\$ 29,303	\$ 91,561	\$ 90,685	\$ 121,346	\$ 119,988		
Operating grants and		0.00=						
contributions	3,677	3,697	-	-	3,677	3,697		
Capital grants and contributions	8,599	8,040	-	-	8,599	8,040		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	53,314	50,021	-	-	53,314	50,021		
State Revenue Sharing	135,812	134,689	-	-	135,812	134,689		
Investment earnings	8,491	6,054	78,567	58,417	87,058	64,471		
Miscellaneous	8,617	10,048	257		8,874	10,048		
Total revenues	248,295	241,852	170,385	149,102	418,680	390,954		
Expenses								
General government	138,062	153,227	-	-	138,062	153,227		
Public safety	32,019	30,500	-	-	32,019	30,500		
Public works	49,337	54,087	_	-	49,337	54,087		
Community and economic						•		
development	1,861	1,278	-	-	1,861	1,278		
Other	-	9,953	-	-	-	9,953		
Business-type activities			155,767	162,351	155,767	162,351		
Total expenses	221,279	249,045	155,767	162,351	377,046	411,396		
Change in net assets	\$ 27,016	\$(7,193)	\$ 14,618	\$(13,249)	<u>\$</u> 41,634	\$(20,442)		

Governmental Activities

The Township's governmental revenues totaled \$248,295 with the greatest revenue source being state shared revenue, making up approximately 55 percent of total governmental revenue. Over the past year, state shared revenue and interest income have both increased.

The Township incurred expenses of \$221,279 during the year; the majority of governmental expense is associated with providing general governmental services.

Business-type Activities

The Township incurred expenses of \$155,767 during the year to provide sewer services.

The Township's Funds

Governmental Funds. The analysis of the Township's major funds begins on page 3, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Township as a whole. The Township of Fulton's Board of Trustees creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as property tax millage. The Township's major fund for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008 was the General Fund. The General Fund pays for most of the Township's governmental services. The most significant service provided during the fiscal year was general governmental services, which incurred expenditures of \$117,506 for the fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds. The Township's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the fiscal year, the Township Board made necessary budget adjustments to fund unanticipated expenditures during the year. Budget amendments were made to cover unanticipated costs associated with fire protection and township hall services. However, because all departments came in under budget at year-end, there was an overall favorable variance for expenditures of approximately \$61,427 from the budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. At the end of the fiscal year, the Township had approximately \$942,697 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, land, equipment, and capital assets held by the three sewer systems. In addition, the Township has made certain investments in roads and drains within the Township. These assets are not reported in the Township's fund statements, because under Michigan law, these roads and drains are the property of the Gratiot County Road and Drain Commissions, respectively.

Long-term Debt. The Township issued no new debt during the fiscal year.

Current Economic Factors

Revenue sharing is the most significant budgetary concern at this time. The State of Michigan is experiencing significant budget problems, and as they look for solutions, revenue sharing continues to be under attack.

Contacting the Township Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the Township finances and demonstrates the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Township Clerk or Treasurer at the Township Hall.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2008

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 365,621	\$ 653,878	\$ 1,019,499
Investments	-	450,000	450,000
Receivables	2,406	48,615	51,021
Internal balances	28,535	(28,535)	-0-
Due from other governmental units	11,526	17,492	29,018
Prepaids	216		216_
Total current assets	408,304	1,141,450	1,549,754
Noncurrent assets			
Investments	-	531,937	531,937
Special assessments - deferred	-	203,265	203,265
Capital assets not being depreciated	22,505		22,505
Capital assets, net	154,214	765,978	920,192
Total noncurrent assets	176,719	1,501,180	1,677,899
TOTAL ASSETS	585,023	2,642,630	3,227,653
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	7,569	-	7,569
Accrued liabilities	3,146	-	3,146
Due to other governmental units	-	380	380
Accrued interest payable	-	3,964	3,964
Current portion of compensated absences	261	-	261
Current portion of long-term debt		6,615	6,615
Total current liabilities	10,976	10,959	21,935
Noncurrent liabilities			
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt		158,760_	158,760
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,976	169,719	180,695
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	176,719	600,603	777,322
Restricted for:	,	,	
Debt service	21,938	161,411	183,349
Perpetual care	22,307	-	22,307
Unrestricted	353,083	1,710,897	2,063,980
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 574,047	\$ 2,472,911	\$ 3,046,958

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

			Program Revenues						Expense) Revenu nanges in Net Ass		d			
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services				Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Total	
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Community and economic development	\$	138,062 32,019 49,337 1,861	\$	27,165 1,900 - 720	\$	3,677	\$	- - 8,599	\$	(110,897) (30,119) (37,061) (1,141)	\$ - - - -	\$	(110,897) (30,119) (37,061) (1,141)	
Total governmental activities		221,279		29,785		3,677		8,599		(179,218)	-0-		(179,218)	
Business-type activities: Sewer #5 Sewer #6 Pompeii Sewer		77,137 47,820 30,810		48,786 35,901 6,874		- - -		- - -		- - -	(28,351) (11,919) (23,936)		(28,351) (11,919) (23,936)	
Total business-type activities		155,767		91,561_		-0-		-0-		-0-	(64,206)		(64,206)	
Total government	\$	377,046		121,346	\$	3,677	\$	8,599		(179,218)	(64,206)		(243,424)	
General revenues: Property taxes State shared revenues Investment earnings Miscellaneous							53,314 135,812 8,491 8,617	78,567 257		53,314 135,812 87,058 8,874				
				Total genera	al revenu	es				206,234	78,824		285,058	
					Change	in net assets				27,016	14,618		41,634	
			Net a	ssets, begin	ning of t	ne year				547,031	2,458,293	_	3,005,324	
			Net a	ssets, end o	of the yea	ır			\$_	574,047	\$ 2,472,911	\$	3,046,958	

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

March 31, 2008

	General		Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	280,376	\$	58,218	\$	338,594
Accounts receivable		2,406		-		2,406
Due from other funds		33,943		-		33,943
Due from other governmental units - local		10,333		1,178		11,511
Prepaids		216_				216
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	327,274	\$	59,396	\$	386,670
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Payables						
Accounts	\$	6,569	\$	_	\$	6,569
Customer deposits	•	1,000	•	_	•	1,000
Accrued liabilities		3,146		_		3,146
Due to other funds		-		2,364		2,364
TOTAL LIABILITIES		10,715		2,364		13,079
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved for:						
Perpetual care		-		22,307		22,307
Debt service		-		21,938		21,938
Prepaids		216		-		216
Unreserved						
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures		49,135		-		49,135
Undesignated, reported in:						,
General fund		267,208		_		267,208
Special revenue funds		<u> </u>		12,787		12,787
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		316,559		57,032		373,591
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	_\$_	327,274	\$	59,396	\$	386,670

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2008

373,591 Total fund balance - governmental funds Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The cost of capital assets is 435,596 Accumulated depreciation is (258,877)176,719 Capital assets, net Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in the governmental activities in the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Net assets of governmental activities accounted for in Internal Service Funds 48,867 Net capital assets of Internal Service Funds included in the total above (24,869)23,998

therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and

Compensated absences (261)

Net assets of governmental activities \$ 574,047

Governmental Funds

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

			Nonmajor Governmental		Total Governmenta	
	(General	Funds			Funds
REVENUES						7 31143
Taxes	\$	69,843	\$	-	\$	69,843
Licenses and permits		620		-		620
Intergovernmental		139,489		-		139,489
Charges for services		8,340		-		8,340
Interest and rents		10,695		90		10,785
Other		10,619		8,599		19,218
TOTAL REVENUES		239,606		8,689		248,295
EXPENDITURES						
General government		117,506		249		117,755
Public safety		30,500		_		30,500
Public works		39,971		6,935		46,906
Community and economic development		1,760		_		1,760
Other		10,128				10,128
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		199,865		7,184		207,049
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		39,741		1,505		41,246
Fund balances, beginning of year		276,818		55,527		332,345
Fund balances, end of year	\$	316,559	\$	57,032		373,591

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended March 31, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 41,246 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital outlay 5,055 Depreciation (16,231)Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay (11,176)In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of the capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental fund, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of capital assets sold. (2,356)Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of operating and maintaining equipment to individual funds. Decrease in net assets of Internal Service Fund (5,967)Depreciation of Internal Service Fund capital assets 5,377 (590)Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: (Increase) in accrued compensated absences (108)27,016 Change in net assets of governmental activities

Proprietary Funds

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2008

	Business-type				
	Sewer #5	Sewer #6	Pompeii Sewer		
ASSETS					
Current assets		•	•		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 474,592	\$ 133,401	\$ 45,885		
Investments	400,000	50,000	-		
Receivables	40.070	40.770	5 504		
Accounts	13,372	10,773	5,531		
Special assessments - current	421 5,014	274	13,230		
Interest Advance to other funds	1,990	214	-		
Due from other funds	6,350	<u>-</u>	_		
Due from other funds Due from other governmental units - local	15,955	1,537	-		
Due from other governmental units - local	13,933	1,007			
Total current assets	917,694	195,985	64,646		
Noncurrent assets					
Investments	531,937	-	-		
Special assessments - deferred	-	-	203,265		
Advance to other funds	21,707	_	-		
Capital assets, net	253,585	<u>159,714</u>	352,679		
Total noncurrent assets	807,229	159,714	555,944		
TOTAL ASSETS	1,724,923	355,699	620,590		
LIABILITIES			-		
Current liabilities					
Due to other funds	10,565	7,528	16,792		
Due to other governmental units - local	380	7,020	-		
Accrued interest payable	-	_	3,964		
Advance from other funds	_	_	1,990		
Current portion of bonds payable	-	_	6,615		
Canoni portion or control payment					
Total current liabilities	10,945	7,528	29,361		
Noncurrent liabilities					
Noncurrent portion of bonds payable	-	-	158,760		
Advance from other funds			21,707		
Total noncurrent liabilities	-0-	-0	180,467		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,945	7,528_	209,828		
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	253,585	159,714	187,304		
Restricted for debt service	200,000	700,714	161,411		
Unrestricted	1,460,393	188,457	62,047		
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 1,713,978	\$ 348,171	\$ 410,762		
TO TAL PILL AGGLEG	Ψ 1,710,070	Ψ 0,171	Ψ 710,70Z		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Activities	Governmental Activities
Total	Internal Service Fund (Equipment)
\$ 653,878 450,000	\$ 27,027
29,676 13,651 5,288 1,990 6,350 17,492	- - - - 408 15
1,178,325	27,450
531,937 203,265 21,707 765,978	- - - 24,869
1,522,887	24,869
2,701,212	52,319
34,885 380 3,964 1,990 6,615	3,452 - - - - -
47,834	3,452
158,760 21,707	<u>-</u>
180,467	-0-
228,301	3,452
600,603 161,411 1,710,897	24,869 - 23,998
\$ 2,472,911	\$ 48,867

Proprietary Funds

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

	Business-type						
	Sewer #5		Sewer #6		Pon	npeii Sewer	
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	48,786	\$	35,901	\$	6,874	
Equipment rentals		-		-		-	
Other		117		117		23_	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		48,903		36,018		6,897	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Salaries and wages		17,289		11,179		1,728	
Social security		1,323		855		132	
Other fringe benefits		250		250		-	
Workers' compensation		472		218		60	
Supplies		378		258		76	
Professional services		515		509		333	
Utilities		5,344		2,470		1,946	
Equipment rental		1,375		325		276	
Repairs and maintenance		16,078		11,648		880	
Insurance		748		374		31	
Depreciation		33,079		19,446		11,946	
Other		286		288		2,087	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		77,137		47,820		19,495	
OPERATING LOSS		(28,234)		(11,802)		(12,598)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest revenue Interest and fiscal charges		71,071		6,609		887 (11,315)	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		71,071		6,609		(10,428)	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		42,837		(5,193)		(23,026)	
Net assets, beginning of year	1	,671,141		353,364		433,788	
Net assets, end of year	_\$ 1	,713,978	\$	348,171	_\$	410,762	

Activities	Governmental Activities				
Activities	Internal				
	Service Fund				
Total					
Total	(Equipment)				
\$ 91,561 -0- 257	\$ - 9,336 -				
91,818	9,336				
30,196 2,310 500 750	- - -				
712	4,149				
1,357	300				
9,760	-				
1,976	182				
28,606	1,977				
1,153	3,425				
64,471	5,377				
2,661	-				
144,452	15,410				
(52,634)	(6,074)				
78,567	107				
(11,315)					
67,252	107				
14,618	(5,967)				
2,458,293	54,834				
\$ 2,472,911	\$ 48,867				

Proprietary Funds

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Business-type					
	Sewer #5	Sewer #6	Pompeii Sewer			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash receipts from customers Cash paid to employees Cash paid to suppliers	\$ 52,227 (17,289) (28,119)	\$ 35,292 (11,179) (20,056)	\$ 20,720 (1,728) (1,942)			
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	6,819	4,057	17,050			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payment on advance from other funds Payment on advance to other funds	- 1,896_		(1,896)			
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1,896	-0-	(1,896)			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital purchases Payment of bonds payable Interest and fiscal charges	(7,970) - 	(7,357) - 	(6,615) (11,547)			
NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(7,970)	(7,357)	(18,162)			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest revenue Maturities of investments Purchases of investments	71,071 400,000 (425,420)	6,609 50,000 (50,000)	887 - 			
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	45,651	6,609	887			
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	46,396	3,309	(2,121)			
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	428,196	130,092	48,006			
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 474,592	\$ 133,401	\$ 45,885			

Activities		ernmental ctivities
		nternal
		vice Fund
Total	(E	quipment)
\$ 108,239	\$	12,149
 (30,196) (50,117)		(10,033)
27,926		2,116
(1,896) 1,896		<u>-</u>
-0-		-0-
(15,327) (6,615) (11,547)		- - -
(33,489)		-0-
78,567 450,000 (475,420)		107 - -
53,147		107
47,584		2,223
 606,294		24,804
\$ 653,878	\$	27,027

Proprietary Funds

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED

			Bus	siness-type		
	<u>S</u>	ewer #5	s	ewer #6	Pom	peii Sewer
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities						
Operating loss	\$	(28,234)	\$	(11,802)	\$	(12,598)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to				,		, , ,
net cash provided by operating activities						
Depreciation		33,079		19,446		11,946
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		3,324		(726)		13,823
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(1,350)		(2,861)		3,879
NET CASH PROVIDED BY						
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_\$	6,819	_\$_	4,057	_\$	17,050

 Activities		ernmental ctivities
	- Ia	nternal
	Ser	vice Fund
 Total	(Eq	uipment)
\$ (52,634)	\$	(6,074)
64,471 16,421		5,377
(332)		2,813
\$ 27,926	_\$	2,116

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Township of Fulton, Michigan was organized as a Township under provisions of the constitution and general law of the State of Michigan. The Township is one of sixteen (16) townships in Gratiot County. The Township operates under an elected Township Board which consists of a Supervisor, Clerk, Treasurer, and two Trustees and provides services to its residents in many areas including fire protection, sewer, roads, and planning.

1. Reporting Entity

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; GASB Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* (as amended by GASB Statement 39); and *Statement on Michigan Governmental Accounting and Auditing No. 5*, these financial statements present the financial activities of the Township of Fulton. The Township does not have any activities that would be classified as component units.

The inclusion of the activities of various agencies is based on the manifestation of oversight criteria, relying on such guidelines as the selection of the governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to exert significant influence on operations, and the accountability for fiscal matters. The accountability for fiscal matters considers the possession of the budgetary authority, the responsibility for surplus or deficit, the controlling of fiscal management, and the revenue characteristics, whether a levy or a charge. Consideration is also given to the scope of public service. The scope of public service considers whether the activity is for the benefit of the reporting entity and/or its residents and is within the geographic boundaries of the reporting entity and generally available to its citizens.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the financial statements of the Township of Fulton contain all the funds controlled by the Township Board.

2. Basis of Presentation

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities (the government-wide statements) present information for the primary government as a whole. For the most part, interfund activity has been eliminated in the preparation of these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities presents the direct functional expenses of the primary government and the program revenues that support them. Direct expenses are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues are associated with specific functions and include charges to recipients of goods or services and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of that function. Revenues that are not required to be presented as program revenues are general revenues. This includes all taxes, interest, and unrestricted State revenue sharing payments and other general revenues and shows how governmental functions are either self-financing or supported by general revenues.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements present the Township's individual major funds and aggregated nonmajor funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and the major individual enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The major funds of the Township are:

a. The General Fund is the Township's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except for those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

2. Basis of Presentation - continued

- b. The Sewer #5 Fund is used to account for the operations required to provide sewer services to the areas to the west and north of Rainbow Lake and the Village of Perrinton; the costs (expenses, including depreciation) are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.
- c. The Sewer #6 Fund is used to account for the operations required to provide sewer services to the Middleton area; the costs (expenses, including depreciation) are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.
- d. The Pompeii Sewer Fund is used to account for the operations required to provide sewer services to the Village of Pompeii; the costs (expenses, including depreciation) are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

3. Measurement Focus

The government-wide and proprietary financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, similar to that used by business enterprises or not-for-profit organizations. Because another measurement focus is used in the governmental fund financial statements, reconciliations to the government-wide statements are provided that explain the differences in detail.

All governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental and similar trust funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual (when they become both "measurable" and "available to finance expenditures of the current period"). The length of time used for "available" for purposes of revenue recognition in the governmental fund financial statements is 60 days. Revenues that are considered measurable but not available are recorded as a receivable and deferred revenue. Significant revenues susceptible to accrual are special assessments and certain intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest on long-term debt which is recorded when due.

All proprietary and similar trust funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Township has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

4. Basis of Accounting - continued

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and other costs of running the activity. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. If/when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Township's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

5. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets for General and Special Revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with the modified accrual basis used to reflect actual results in the fund financial statements. The Township employs the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- a. Prior to April 1, the budget is adopted on a departmental (activity) level through passage of a Board resolution. After the budget is adopted all transfers of budgeted amounts between accounts within a fund or activity or any revisions that alter the total expenditures of the fund or activity must be approved by the Township Board.
- b. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year at the activity level for the General Fund and total expenditure level for the Special Revenue Fund.
- c. The Township does not employ encumbrance accounting as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Appropriations unused at March 31 are not carried forward to the following fiscal year.
- d. Budgeted amounts are reported as originally adopted or amended by the Township Board during the year.

6. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of checking, savings, and investment trust fund accounts. The cash and cash equivalents are recorded at cost, which approximates market value.

Investments include certificates of deposit with an original maturity of greater than 90 days from the date of purchase. All investments are stated at market value.

Receivables

Receivables consist of amounts due from various individuals and businesses related to charges for services.

8. Property Tax

Fulton Township bills and collects both its own property tax levy and the tax levy for other governmental units. The Township's property tax revenue recognition policy and related tax calendar disclosures are as follows:

Property taxes are levied twice per year. A summer tax is levied on July 1 and a winter tax is levied on December 1. The tax levies are due September 14 and February 28, respectively. All taxes not paid by their due dates are deemed delinquent. Delinquent real property taxes are turned over to the Gratiot County Treasurer on March 1 of the year following the levy. The Gratiot County Treasurer remits payment to all taxing units on all delinquent real property taxes. Delinquent personal property taxes are retained by the Township for subsequent collection. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the period for which they are levied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

8. Property Tax - continued

The Township is permitted to levy up to \$1 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general governmental service and additional amounts for debt service. For the year ended March 31, 2008, the Township levied .8209 mills for general governmental services. The total taxable value for the 2007 levy for property within the Township was \$59,236,807.

9. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the Township has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as operating transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

10. Compensated Absences

Township employees are granted vacation leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for accumulated compensated absences. All employees with accumulated compensated absences at March 31, 2008 were vested and the total due to them, along with the related payroll taxes, is recorded entirely in the government-wide financial statements.

11. Capital Assets

Capital assets include buildings, equipment, vehicles, and sewer system and are recorded (net of accumulated depreciation, if applicable) in the government-wide financial statements under the governmental and business-type activities columns. Capital assets are those with an initial individual cost greater than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Capital assets are recorded in the proprietary funds, but not the governmental funds. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Machinery and equipment 3 - 20 years
Furniture and fixtures 5 - 10 years
Buildings and improvements 40 years
Sewer system and improvements 40 years

12. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are recognized as a liability in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types when incurred. The portion of those liabilities expected to be paid within the next year is a current liability with the remaining amounts shown as long-term.

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due or when resources have been accumulated for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

13. Pompeii Sewer

The Pompeii Sewer project, a joint project between Fulton and Washington Townships, is being administered by Fulton Township. The Township is responsible for paying bills related to construction and general operations of the system along with the collecting of sewer usage and special assessment revenue. Fulton Township's share of the activity has been recorded in the Township's financial statements because the system is partially owned by the Township. The Township's percentage share of the system is 66.15 percent.

14. Comparative Data

Comparative data for the prior year has not been presented in the accompanying financial statements since their inclusion would make the financial statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

NOTE B: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

In accordance with Michigan Compiled Laws, the Township is authorized to invest in the following investment vehicles:

- Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- 2. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a State or nationally chartered bank or a State or Federally chartered savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States government and which maintains a principal office or branch office located in this State under the laws of the State or the United States, but only if the bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belong to the State under Section 5 or 6 of Act No. 105 of the Public Acts of 1855, as amended, being Section 21.145 and 21.146 of Michigan Compiled Laws.
- Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three (3) highest classifications established by not less than two (2) standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- 4. The United States government or federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- 5. Bankers acceptances of United States banks.
- Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) regulations provide that deposits of governmental units are to be separately insured for the amount of \$100,000 for deposits in an insured bank for savings deposits and \$100,000 for demand deposits. Furthermore, if specific deposits are regulated by statute or bond indenture, these specific deposits are to be separately insured for the amount of \$100,000. Michigan Compiled Laws allow for collateralization of government deposits, if the assets for pledging are acceptable to the State Treasurer under Section 3 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.143, to secure deposits of State surplus funds, securities issued by the Federal Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, or Government National Mortgage Association.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

NOTE B: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Deposits

There is a custodial credit risk as it relates to deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. As of March 31, 2008, the carrying amount of the Township's deposits were \$1,469,133 and the bank balance was \$1,475,638, of which \$276,551 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance of \$1,199,087 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Due to significantly higher cash flow at certain periods during the year, the amount the Township held as cash and cash equivalents increased significantly. As a result, the amount of uninsured and uncollateralized cash and cash equivalents were substantially higher at these peak periods than at year-end.

Investments

As of March 31, 2008, the carrying amounts and market values for the investments were as follows:

INVESTMENT TYPE	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Weighted Average <u>Maturity</u>	Rating
Insured or registered for which the securities are held by the Township's agent in the Township's name			
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	\$ 280,515	8.1 years	AAA
Federal National Mortgage Association	<u>251,422</u>	9.7 years	AAA
	<u>\$ 531,937</u>		

Credit risk

State law limits investments in certain types of investments to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's). As of March 31, 2008, the Township's investments in the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation were rated AAA by Standard and Poor's.

Interest rate risk

The Township will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by designing its portfolio with the objective of obtaining a rate of return throughout the budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the investment risk constraints and the cash flow characteristics of the portfolio.

Concentration of credit risk

The Township will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Township's investment in a single issuer, by designing its portfolio so that the investments will be diversified by security type and institution in order that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed the income generated from the remainder of the portfolio.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

NOTE B: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

The cash and cash equivalents and investments referred to above have been reported in either the cash and cash equivalents or investments captions in the basic financial statements, based upon criteria disclosed in Note A. The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of March 31, 2008:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,019,499
Investments - current	450,000
Investments - noncurrent	<u>531,937</u>
	\$ 2,001,436

The cash and cash equivalents captions in the basic financial statements include \$366 in petty cash.

NOTE C: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The amount of interfund receivables and payables at March 31, 2008, are as follows:

Due to General Fund from:	
Sewer #5 Fund	·\$ 10,265
Sewer #6 Fund	7,453
Pompeii Sewer Fund	10,409
Nonmajor governmental funds	2,364
Internal service fund	3,452
	<u>\$ 33,943</u>
Due to Sewer #5 from:	
Pompeii Sewer Fund	<u>\$ 6,350</u>
Due to internal coming fund from	
Due to internal service fund from:	Ф 000
Sewer #5 Fund	\$ 300
Sewer #6 Fund	75
Pompeii Sewer Fund	33
	\$ 408
	<u>Ψ 400</u>

Amounts appearing as interfund payables and receivables arise from two types of transactions. One type of transaction is where a fund will pay for a good or service that at least a portion of the benefit belongs to another fund. The second type of transaction is where one fund provides a good or service to another fund. Balances at the end of the year are for transfers that have not cleared as of the balance sheet date.

NOTE D: ADVANCES RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE

The following schedule details advances receivable and payable between the primary government at March 31, 2008:

Advance to Pompeii Sewer Fund from:	
Sewer #5 Fund	\$ 23,697

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

NOTE E: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2008 was as follows:

Governmental activities

		Balance ril 1, 2007	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	D€	eletions		Balance h 31, 2008
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	22,505	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,505
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures	_	263,976 139,818 7,410		5,055 - 		(2,820) (348)		266,211 139,470 7,410
Total capital assets being depreciated		411,204		5,055		(3,168)		413,091
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures	(142,145) 96,197) <u>5,116</u>)	(6,592) 9,192) <u>447</u>)		464 348	(148,273) 105,041) 5,563)
Total accumulated depreciation	_(243,458)		16,231)		812	_(_	258,877)
Net capital assets being depreciated		167,746		(11,176)		(2,356)		154,214
Net capital assets - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	190,251	<u>\$</u>	<u>(11,176)</u>	<u>\$</u>	(2,356)	<u>\$</u>	<u>176,719</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to the	follo	wing governm	ental	activity:				
General government					<u>\$</u>	<u>16,231</u>		
Business-type activities		Balance ril 1, 2007	Δι	dditions	De	eletions		Balance th 31, 2008
Capital assets being depreciated: Sewer system Equipment		2,304,805 172,920	\$	10,480 4,847	\$	- -		2,315,285 177,767
Total capital assets being depreciated	d 2	2,477,725		15,327		-0-	2	,493,052
Less accumulated depreciation for: Sewer system Equipment	(1,563,742) <u>98,861</u>)	(53,541) 10,930)		<u>-</u>	(1	,617,283) 109,791)
Total accumulated depreciation	_(1,662,603)		64,471)		<u>-0-</u>	(1	,727,074)
Net capital assets - business-type activities	\$	815,122	<u>\$(</u>	49,144)	<u>\$</u>	-0-	<u>\$</u>	765,978

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

NOTE F: LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt (including current portion) of the Township for the year ended March 31, 2008:

		lance 1, 2007	Add	<u>ditions</u>	<u>De</u>	<u>letions</u>	 lance 31, 2008	Due	nounts e Within ee <u>Year</u>
Governmental Activities Compensated absences	\$	153	\$	261	\$	153	\$ 261	\$	261
Business-type Activities 1996 Revenue Bonds		171,990		<u>-</u>		6,61 <u>5</u>	 1 <u>65,375</u>		6,61 <u>5</u>
	<u>\$</u>	172,143	\$	261	\$	6,768	\$ 1 <u>65,636</u>	\$	6,876

Significant details regarding outstanding long-term debt (including current portion) are presented below:

\$320,000 County of Gratiot, Pompeii Community Sanitary Sewer System Bonds. These bonds are split \$211,680 and \$108,320 between Fulton and Washington Townships respectively. Bonds are dated August 1, 1996. Fulton Township's annual installments range from \$6,615 to \$13,230 through May 1, 2022, with interest ranging from 5.4 to 6.0 percent, payable semi-annually.

\$ 165,375

Year Ending	1996 Revenue Bonds			
March 31,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Inte</u>		
2022	f 6.0	4 F &	0.540	
2009	\$ 6,6	15 \$	9,542	
2010	6,6	15	9,182	
2011	9,93	22	8,722	
2012	9,93	23	8,161	
2013	9,93	22	7,591	
2014-2018	56,23	28	28,825	
2019-2023	66,1	<u>50</u> _	9,923	
	<u>\$ 165,3</u>	<u>75 \$</u>	<u>81,946</u>	

Accrued Sick and Vacation

Individual employees have vested rights upon termination of employment to receive payments for unused sick and vacation time. The dollar amount of these vested rights including related payroll taxes, which have been accrued on the financial statements in the government-wide financial statements, amounted to approximately \$261 at March 31, 2008.

NOTE G: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township participates in a pool, the Michigan Township Participating Plan, with other municipalities for auto, property, wrongful acts, law enforcement, crime, inland marine, and liability losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 138 of 1982, as amended as a governmental group property and casualty self insurance pool. In the event the pool's claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The Township has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

The Township also maintains commercial insurance coverage for workers' compensation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008

NOTE H: FUND BALANCE RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS

Reserved fund balance is used to earmark a portion of fund balance to indicate that it is not appropriate for expenditure or has been legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balance indicates that portion of the fund balance which the Township has set aside for specific purposes.

The following are the various fund balance reserves as of March 31, 2008:

	al Fund erved for prepaids	<u>\$</u>	<u>216</u>
	ajor governmental funds erved for		
	ot service	\$	21,938
Per	petual care	_	22,307
		<u>\$</u>	44,245
The following is the fun	nd balance designation as of March 31, 2008:		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	al Fund gnated for subsequent year's expenditures	\$	49,135

NOTE I: RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Restrictions of net assets shown in the Government-wide financial statements indicate that restrictions imposed by the funding source or some other outside source which precludes their use for unrestricted purposes. The following are the various net asset restrictions as of March 31, 2008:

Governmental activities Restricted for	
Debt service	\$ 21,938
Perpetual care	22,307
D. C. C. C. C. C. W.	<u>\$ 44,245</u>
Business-type activities Restricted for debt service	\$ 161.411

NOTE J: BUILDING AND ZONING FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Township elected to report the financial activities of the building and zoning activity in the General Fund. The following is the required information as it relates to this activity for the year ended March 31, 2008:

REVENUES Zoning permits	\$	620
EXPENDITURES Salary and fringes Postage Advertising		1,295 48 _417
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,760
EXCESS OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$(</u>	1,140)



General Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted Amounts					Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive	
	Original Final		Final	Actual		(Negative)		
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	68,840	\$	68,840	\$	69,843	\$	1,003
Licenses and permits		800		800		620		(180)
Intergovernmental		138,700		138,700		139,489		789
Charges for services		8,000		8,000		8,340		340
Interest and rents		8,600		8,600		10,695		2,095
Other		8,800		8,800		10,619		1,819
TOTAL REVENUES		233,740		233,740		239,606		5,866
EXPENDITURES								
General government								
Township board		11,600		11,600		10,969		631
Supervisor		9,650		9,650		9,071		579
Clerk		18,370		18,370		16,828		1,542
Board of Review		915		915		602		313
Treasurer		19,770		19,770		16,550		3,220
Elections		5,200		5,200		2,707		2,493
Assessor		9,950		9,950		9,068		882
Building and grounds		34,964		34,964		20,937		14,027
Cemetery		39,050		39,050		30,774		8,276
Total general government		149,469		149,469		117,506		31,963
Public safety								
Fire		30,500		30,500		30,500		-0-
D.18								
Public works		0.000		0.400		4.070		4 507
Drains		3,000		3,400		1,873		1,527
Highways, streets, and bridges		65,948		65,048		38,098		26,950
Total public works		68,948		68,448		39,971		28,477
Community and economic development Zoning		1,675		1,775		1,760		15
Other								
Insurance and fringe benefits		10,700		11,100		10,128		972
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		261,292		261,292		199,865		61,427
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(27,552)		(27,552)		39,741		67,293
Fund balance, beginning of year		276,818		276,818		276,818		-0-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	249,266	\$	249,266	\$	316,559	\$	67,293

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

March 31, 2008

	Special Revenue			Debt Service		
ASSETS		ddleton t Lighting		ompeii et Lighting	S	ewer #3
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governmental units - local	\$	6,878 923	\$	7,095 255	\$	21,938
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	7,801	\$	7,350	\$	21,938
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Due to other funds	\$	1,993	\$	371	\$	-
FUND BALANCES Reserved for perpetual care Reserved for debt service Unreserved		- -		-		- 21,938
Undesignated, reported in: Special revenue funds		5,808		6,979		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		5,808		6,979		21,938
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		7,801	\$	7,350		21,938

Pe	rmanent			
	_	Total		
		Nonmajor		
C	emetery	Gov	ernmental	
Perp	etual Care		Funds	
\$	22,307	\$	58,218	
·	· -		1,178	
\$	22,307	\$	59,396	
_				
\$	-	\$	2,364	
	22.207		20.207	
	22,307		22,307	
	-		21,938	
			12 727	
	<u>-</u>		12,787	
	22,307		57,032	
	22,001		07,002	
\$	22,307	\$	59,396	
_	,	_	,	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Spec	Service	
REVENUES	Middleton Street Lightin	Pompeii g Street Lighting	Sewer #3
Interest	\$	- \$ -	\$ 90
Other	•	·	,
Special assessments	6,85	1,746	<u> </u>
TOTAL REVENUES	6,85	1,746	90
EXPENDITURES			
General government	10	0 100	49
Public works	5,85	1,078	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,95	1,178	49
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	89	568	41
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,91	2 6,411	21,897
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 5,80	8 \$ 6,979	\$ 21,938

Perman	ent	
		Total
		onmajor
Cemete	-	ernmental
Perpetual	Care	 Funds
\$	-	\$ 90
		 8,599
	-0-	8,689
	-	249
		 6,935
	-0-	7,184
	-0-	1,505
22	2,307	55,527
\$ 22	2,307	\$ 57,032

Principals

Dale J. Abraham, CPA Michael T. Gaffney, CPA Steven R. Kirinovic, CPA Aaron M. Stevens, CPA Eric J. Glashouwer, CPA Alan D. Panter, CPA



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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Members of the Township Board Township of Fulton Perrinton, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Fulton as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 22, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Township of Fulton's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control over financial reporting, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiency to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting:

PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Michigan governments are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Responsibility for the financial statements of the Township rests with the Township's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal accounting records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related note disclosures (i.e., external financial reporting).

It has historically been common for many small to medium-sized governments to rely on the independent auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide and fund financial statements, as well as the related notes to the financial statements, as part of its external financial reporting process. As a result, a government's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP has typically been based, in part, on its reliance on the independent auditors. By definition, independent auditors cannot be part of the government's internal controls. This condition was noted and reported in our prior year audit.

The condition noted in the preceding paragraph exists at the Township of Fulton. The cause for this condition is simply because it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the independent auditors than to incur the time and expense of having the employees and/or management obtain the necessary training and expertise required to perform this task internally.

As a result of this condition, the employees and/or management do not possess the qualifications necessary to prepare the Township's annual financial statements and notes to the financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The Township relies, in part, on the independent auditors for assistance with the preparation of annual financial statements and related notes to the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

We recommend the Township consider obtaining the proper training for the appropriate staff members to assure that they are able to fully understand what goes into the preparation of the annual audited financial statements and so that they can take responsibility for the preparation of the annual audited financial statements, assure there are no material misstatements, and assure there are appropriate disclosures in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we do not believe the significant deficiency noted above to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the members of the Board of the Township of Fulton, and others within the Township and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

ABRAHAM & GAFFNEY, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Coraham & baffrey PC

August 22, 2008